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A LIST
OF THE
LEPIDOPTERA

OF
ABERDEENSHIRE AND KINCARDINESHIRE,

BY
WILLIAM REID, F.E.S.,

PITCAPLE, ABERDEEN.

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LIST of the LEPIDOPTERA
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BY
WM. REID, PITCAPLE, ABERDEEN.

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LIST OF THE LEPIDOPTERA OF ABERDEENSHIRE AND KINCARDINESHIRE.

BY WM. REID, PITCAPLE.

In compiling the following list of Lepidoptera of Aberdeenshire and Kincardineshire, I have had the assistance of Messrs. Horne and Milne, of Aberdeen, and many other local entomologists have done their utmost to make the list as complete as possible. I have also taken advantage of the notes contained in the "Zoologist," "Entomologists' Monthly Magazine," "Entomologist," "Young Naturalist," "Scottish Naturalist," Prof. Trail's "Lepidoptera of Dee" (Transactions of Aberdeen Natural History Society), and various other magazines, &c. In quoting the above magazines, I have used the usual abbreviations.

When no localities are given it is to be understood that the species have been taken over all the district.

The arrangement and nomenclature is according to the Doubleday list.

DIURNI.

Pieris Brassicæ.—Common everywhere, and in some years abundant.

Pieris Rapæ.—Common everywhere, and very variable.

Pieris Napi.—Common. Specimens approaching the Continental var. *Bryoniæ* used to be common on Ben-na-chie (larvæ feeding on watercress); but I have not seen any for several years.

Anthocaris Cardamines.—Locally common near Kintore, Fintray, Inverurie, Burnharvie, Fyvie, Dess, &c. This species has been gradually becoming scarcer lately, and has quite disappeared from many localities where it used to be common—Logie, Elphinstone, Balbithan, &c.

Colias Edusa.—Denmore ("Ento.," Vol. XXII., p. 279).

Argynnis Paphia.—Once at Muchalls (Lep. of Dee), and once in 1872, on Ben-na-chie.

Argynnis Aglaia.—Abundant in a number of inland localities. Common all along the coast. ♀ dark.

Argynnis Selene.—Local, but abundant.

Argynnis Euphrosyne.—Very local, but fairly common. Appears about a couple of weeks before *Selene*.

Melitæa Artemis.—Very local. Common at Pitscurrie Moss. Scarce near Monymusk and Fyvie. Was once abundant at Loch Shangie, near Kenmay. Our specimens are known by the name *Scotica*, Whyte.

Vanessa Urticæ.—Abundant everywhere; larger and brighter than English examples.

Vanessa Polychloros.—Mr. Tait, of Broomend, Inverurie, has one which he captured in his own garden; it is a little damaged, and had evidently been flying for some time (see “*Scot. Nat.*” Vol. I, 1872).

Vanessa Antiopa.—Several were seen near Aberdeen, Inverurie, and Braemar, in 1872; three were taken by a working man in Keithhall garden, and Mr. Burnett, of Balbithan, saw two which were not taken.

Vanessa Io.—Single examples have been taken at various times in Aberdeenshire (Prof. Trail).

Vanessa Atalanta.—Sometimes common; the larvæ were excessively abundant in 1878.

Vanessa Cardui.—Uncertain. Abundant in 1879, common in 1884, 1887, and 1889; the larvæ were also common in 1889.

Erebia Blandina.—Common in Braemar; once at Bay of Nigg. This record is culled from Prof. Trail’s “*Lepidoptera of Dee.*”

Satyrus Ægeria.—Two caught at Hazelhead, near Aberdeen.

Satyrus Megæra.—One seen by myself at Harlan, in 1874.

Satyrus Semele.—Common along the coast near Peterhead and south of Aberdeen; larger and brighter than English examples, very like Swiss specimens.

Satyrus Janira.—Abundant everywhere. Var. *Splendida* (Whyte), widely distributed and not rare.

Satyrus Hyperanthus.—Very local; but abundant at Fyvie, Inverurie, Tillyfourie, Cruden, and Morven.

Cænonympha Davus.—Abundant on al. moors where I have collected. Specimens with large ocellated spots on upper surface are rare; but very light-coloured ♀’s are sometimes met with.

Cænonympha Pamphilus.—Common almost everywhere.

Thecla Rubi.—Scarce at Fyvie and Tarland. Mr. McAlldowie once captured it freely near Banchory.

Polyommatus Phlæas.—Abundant everywhere. I captured a silver variety many years ago.

Lycæna Agestis.—Taken by Mr. Tugwell, near Inverurie (“Ento.,” 1886, p. 218).

Lycæna Agestis, var. Artaxerxes.—Locally abundant; Muchalls has long been noted as a good locality. I have taken a few almost identical with the Alpine var. *Allous*, and also a few in which the rusty spots approach the dimensions found in var. *Canariensis* (Blachier) from Teneriff. I have also seen them with hardly a trace of the white discoidal spots, and in others, the white spots have black centres, especially the white spots on the under side of posterior wings.

Lycæna Alexis.—Common everywhere, especially roadsides and along the coast. Have taken ♀’s almost as blue as the ♂, and once saw a ♀ with the discoidal spots on upper surface of anterior wings white, reminding one strongly of *Artaxerxes*. Mr. Milne, of Aberdeen, has a ♀ with the discoidal spots of the anterior and posterior wings surrounded with white; it has also a couple of white dashes near the tip. I understand it was taken near Banchory last year. I have several times seen the form taken here about, but they are rather scarce.

Var. *Icarinus* rather scarce. The true var. *Icarinus* is very seldom taken here. Our specimens have a tendency to have more than the two eye-spots between the discoidal and base of wings wanting.

Lycæna Alsus.—Not rare inland, and common along the coast.

NOCTURNI.

Smerinthus Ocellatus.—Once by Mr. Line, at Fyvie, (“Lep. of Dee”).

Smerinthus Populi.—Larvæ common everywhere.

Acherontia Atropos.—Scarce, but generally recorded every year. I have seen a number of Aberdeenshire specimens, and have one in my possession. The larvæ have been found at Inverurie, among potatoes.

Sphinx Convolvuli.—Uncertain, but sometimes not rare. Mr. Macintosh once told me that he captured eleven in one year at honey-suckle flowers, near Fyvie.

Deilephila Galii.—Several in Aberdeen and elsewhere. Mr. Horne has one which was captured in 1888—the great *Galii* year,—

and I believe other two were taken in Aberdeen the same year, and at least one larva was discovered on the sandhills in the autumn.

Chærocampa Celerio.—Once at Peterhead and Fyvie, and three in Aberdeen. The last captured was taken in a mouse-trap only a few years ago.

Chærocampa Porcellus.—Occurs on the coast near Aberdeen, and has been taken at Inverurie by Mr. Tait. The larvæ are not rare on the sandhills.

Chærocampa Elpenor.—Bred from larvæ found in Aberdeen by Dr. Jasdowski.

Macroglossa Stellatarum.—Always scarce, occasionally almost everywhere.

Macroglossa Bombyliformis.—Scarce. Old Aberdeen Links, Scotston Moor, Monymusk, and Mr. Tait has one which he captured in Tom's Forest, near Inverurie.

Sesia Culiciformis.—Among birches near Castleton, Braemar (Dr. White). Have seen traces of the larva in Logie Elphinstone Woods (Reid.)

Sesia Philanthiformis.—Along the coast south of Aberdeen. The larvæ may be found in rhizomes of *Armeria maritima*. This insect is not known to occur elsewhere on the east coast of Britain (Prof. Trail). Mr. Horne, of Aberdeen, has taken the larvæ near Muchalls.

Sesia Bembeciformis.—This insect is said to have been taken by the late Donald Macintosh near Fyvie, among sallows, in 1872.

Cossus Ligniperda.—Scarce near Fyvie.

Hepialus Hectus.—Locally abundant.

Hepialus Lupulinus.—Near Aberdeen.

Hepialus Sylvinus.—Near Muchalls, Banchory, Fyvie, Aberdeen, &c.

Hepialus Velleda.—Abundant everywhere, and very variable.

Hepialus Velleda, var. Carnus.—Sometimes not rare.

Hepialus Humuli.—Common. A beautiful pink variety of the ♀ has occasionally been taken. The ♂ is very constant, but the ♀'s are excessively variable. I have sometimes seen great numbers of the Black-headed Gull hawking for this species at dusk.

Zygæna Exulans.—Local, but abundant in several localities about 2500 feet above sea level near Braemar (“E.M.M.,” Vol. VIII.; also “Ento.,” Vol. XIX., 1886). The only British habitat.

Zygæna Trifolii.—One said to have been taken near Stonehaven (“Lep. of Dee”), probably only a variety of the next.

Zygæna Filipendulæ.—Locally common, Loch Shangi, Kintore, Muchalls, &c. The two outer spots in our specimens are almost always confluent, the sixth spot has always a tinge of yellow, and the ground colour is bluish instead of green.

Nudaria Mundana.—Common at Muchalls.

Setina Irrorella.—One at Muchalls last year (1890) Mr. Esson.

Lithosia Complanula.—Along the the coast south of Aberdeen, I have taken it at Muchalls.

Lithosia Rubricollis.—Has been taken at Fyvie.

Euthemonia Russula.—Scarce and local, Banchory, Parlu, Inverurie, Monymusk, &c. (Trail).

Chelonia Plantaginis.—On all moors where I have collected, but generally rather scarce, they have been captured at 2000 feet elevation.

Chelonia Plantaginis, var. Hospita.—Forest of Birse, Aboyne, and Braemar, but always scarce.

Chelonia Caja.—Common everywhere, specimens with the red parts replaced with yellow, have now and then been bred, and I have one with the anterior wings almost black, I have also bred several with the wings all black, but they were malformed.

Arctia Fuliginosa.—Common everywhere, smaller and darker than English specimens.

Arctia Menthastri.—Formerly abundant, has been getting scarcer lately, spots elongated, and ground colour buffish.

Arctia Mendica.—Two were caught by Mr. Sim, near Cove in 1873.

Liparis Auriflua.—Once in Aberdeen (Trail).

Liparis Salicis.—Occasionally near Aberdeen, and once at Peterhead, Inverurie, and Pitcaple.

Orgyia Fascelina.—On all moors, but rather scarce, larvæ met with more frequently.

Orgyia Antiqua.—Common everywhere, larvæ often abundant.

Demas Coryli.—Common, larvæ abundant, ♂'s can be attracted by a newly bred ♀ after dusk.

Trichiura Cratægi.—Larvæ common on the moor, Mr. Horne has turned up this species in some abundance, the larvæ hybernates the first winter, and takes two years to feed up.

Pæcilocampa Populi.—Scarce, Inverurie, Pitcaple and Fyvie. I have recently taken the larvæ in some numbers near Pitcaple, the imagines are not so often seen.

Eriogaster Lanestris.—Not rare at Pitcaple (introduced) the larvæ literally swarmed on a hawthorn hedge last year (1890) parents came originally from Essex.

Bombyx Rubi.—Larvæ abundant on waste ground, imagines also common.

Bombyx Callunæ.—Used to be our commonest Bombyx, now rather scarce. A few years ago the larvæ were attacked with a kind of dropsical disease, which killed them in hundreds. The Black Headed Gull has also lately paid much attention to the imagines, and in consequence the species has been gradually becoming scarcer. Larva hybernates the first winter, and the pupa the second.

Odonestis Potatoria.—One taken on Murcal links many years ago (Prof. Trail's Lepidoptera of Dee).

Endromis Versicolor.—Very scarce at Tarland and near Banchory.

Saturnia Carpini.—Common on all moors, emerges in June and July, and often remains two years in pupa.

GEOMETRÆ.

Epione Apiciaria.—Mr. Tait used to take this species about Moneymusk, it has also been taken at Fyvie.

Rumia Cratægata.—Abundant everywhere, second brood very scarce.

Metrocampa Margaritaria.—Common everywhere.

Ellopiæ Fasciaria.—Locally common in fir woods. The green variety has been bred occasionally.

Selenia Illunaria.—Generally common, appears in May and June, not double brooded.

Selenia Lunaria.—Rather local, but not rare, a dwarf variety has recently been turned up near Pitcaple.

Odontopera Bidentata.—Common everywhere, and variable, very dark varieties are often taken.

Crocallis Elinguaria.—Rather local, but abundant in many places, exceedingly variable.

Himera Pennaria.—Recorded from Aberdeen by Mr. Clark (Prof. Trail's "Lep. of Dee.")

Phigalia Pilosaria.—Widely distributed, and common in many places, my brother has taken this species plentifully, he finds them sitting on beech trunks.

Amphidasis Betularia.—Widely distributed, and not rare, I never saw the black variety here about.

Hemerophila Abruptaria.—Has only been taken near Stonehaven.

Cleora Lichenaria.—Rare, Banchory, and Monymusk.

Boarmia Repandata.—Common, we only get the light bluish grey form here, excessively abundant about Banchory.

Gnophos Obscurata.—Common at Muchalls. I have taken it flying by day.

Dasydia Obfuscata.—Fairly common on moors almost everywhere, rather lighter in colour than the Perthshire examples.

Psodos Trepidaria.—Common on hills near Braemar, above 2,500 feet (Prof. Trail's "Lep. of Dee.")

Geometra Papilionaria.—Braemar and Fyvie scarce, but common at Banchory. Mr. Milne, of Aberdeen, captured, and saw them flying in abundance near Banchory in 1888. The following year I went with Mr. Milne to the same place, but we only captured a few, it was also very scarce last year, 1890.

Ephyra Punctaria.—Very rare, Pitcaple, Banchory, Aberdeen, &c.

Ephyra Orbicularia.—I have captured three or four in my own garden at Pitcaple, it has not apparently been taken anywhere else in Scotland.

Ephyra Pendularia.—Not rare in birch woods, and widely distributed. I have taken the larvæ in Pittodrie Woods by beating the birches.

Venusia Cambricaria —Rare, Haslehead and Pitcaple.

Aciaulia Bisetata.—Formerly taken near Peterhead, by the late late Rev. I. Yuill.

Acidalia Incanata.—Discovered near Stonehaven several years ago by Mr. Tait.

Acidalia Remutata.—Peterhead (Rev. I. Ajuill.)

Acidalia Fumata.—Abundant above Braemar, has not yet been taken in any other district of Aberdeenshire.

Acidalia Aversata.—Abundant in marshy woods.

Var. Spoliata.—Also common, but more local.

Timandra Amataria.—Very local, found near Burnharvie.

Cabera Pusaria.—Abundant and variable.

Cabera Rotundaria.—I have a beautiful specimen which I captured in Pittodrie Wood in 1887.

Cabera Exanthemaria.—Common, but more local than *Pusaria*.

Macaria Liturata.—Rather local, but widely distributed and not rare sometimes in fir woods.

Halia Wavaria.—Abundant, but very local, in some districts it is hardly ever seen, e. g., Pitcaple.

Scodiona Belgiaria.—Rather scarce, but generally on all moors.

Fidonia Carbonaria.—Not uncommon on the hills near Braemar.

Fidonia Atomaria.—Excessively abundant and variable.

Fidonia Piniaria.—Also very common. We only get the ♂'s with white ground colour. The ♀'s are small and dark, quite different from the English.

Fidonia Pinetaria.—Locally common. Braemar, Dorncleugh, &c.

Abraxas Grossulariata.—Abundant about Aberdeen, Woodside, Old Meldrum, &c. Also common at Pitcaple (introduced). Before I introduced the species it was one of our rarest Lepidopterons, now it is too abundant, and the sexes show a curious tendency to dimorphism.

Lomaspilis Marginata.—Local, but not rare. All our specimens tend to have a continuous band across the centre.

Hybernia Aurantiaria.—Not common.

Hybernia Progemmaria.—Local, but not rare. We don't get the very dark form here.

Hybernia Defoliaria.—Not rare about Pitcaple, but rare elsewhere.

Chematobia Brumata.—Excessively abundant.

Oporabia Dilutata.—Abundant everywhere; variable.

Oporabia Filigrammaria.—Local, and not very common.

Oporabia Autumnaria.—Rare. Near Banchory and Braemar.

Larentia Didymata.—Excessively common. Abundant on Ragwort flowers just before sundown.

Larentia Multistrigaria.—Abundant.

Larentia Gæsiata.—Swarms on all moors, rises from the rocks and stone fences in hundreds at the approach of the collector. I have often taken them almost black.

Larentia Salicata.—Rather scarce, but not rare. A very “skittish” species, and not easily approached.

Larentia Olivata.—Local. Common on Ragwort and other flowers at night. Very easily taken.

Larentia Pectinitaria.—So common that it is generally a nuisance.

Emmelesia Affinitata.—Rare. Inverurie and Peterhead.

Emmelesia Alchemillata.—Widely distributed, and not rare, common about Pitcaple.

Emmelesia Albutata.—Rather local, but swarms in many places, and that is wherever the Yellow Rattle is to be found.

Emmelesia Ericetata.—Local, sometimes common near Muchalls, Braemar, Scotson moor, Inverurie, and Monymusk, &c., flies in the afternoon sunshine.

Eupithecia Venosata.—Very local, among bladder campion, near Inverurie and Pitcaple.

Eupithecia Linariata.—Has been taken by Mr. Tait near Inverurie.

Eupithecia Pulchellata.—Local, Aberdeen, Muchalls, Dyce, Banchory, Inverurie, Pitcaple, &c.

Eupithecia Subfulvata. Locally common, near Pitcaple, Denmore, Inverurie, and other places, the rusty colour of superior wings is restricted to the merest patch in our specimens.

Eupithecia Plumbeolata.—Old Aberdeen and Tyvie, scarce (Prof. Trail’s “Lep. of Dee.”)

Eupithecia Pymæata.—On rough ground almost everywhere, flying in the sunshine, and sitting upon flowers, but never very common.

Eupithecia Helveticata.—Braemar (Prof. Trail).

Eupithecia Satyrata.—Local, but not rare.

Eupithecia Saty rata var. Callunaria.—More common than the type upon the moors.

Eupithecia Castigata.—Rather scarce, near Aberdeen, Braemar, Inverurie and Pitcaple.

Eupithecia Albipunctata.—Rare, I have taken it several times near Pitcaple.

Eupithecia Lariciata.—Locally common.

Eupithecia Indigata.—Local, common in fir woods.

Eupithecia Nanata.—Common on all moors.

Eupithecia Vulgata.—Local, but common in many places.

Eupithecia Expallidata.— I have taken several lately at Ragwort flowers.

Eupithecia Absynthiata.—Generally rather scarce, but not rare about Pitcaple, have captured as many as a dozen in one evening.

Eupithecia Minutata.— Scarce, on all moors near Inverurie, Pitcaple and elsewhere.

Eupithecia Assimilata.—Have bred it several times from larvæ found on currents in my own garden.

Eupithecia Tenuiata.—Larvæ abundant in sallow catkins, imagines also common at night flying about sallows.

Eupithecia Sobrinata.—Abundant wherever juniper is found, larvæ and imagines exceedingly variable.

Eupithecia Togata.—Mr. Tait has found traces of the larvæ near Inverurie. I have also seen spruce cones showing unmistakable traces of the larvæ, but as yet have neither seen larvæ nor imagines.

Eupithecia Pumilata.—Swarms on the moors.

Eupithecia Rectangulata — Mr. Tait has a specimen in his collection, which he captured near Inverurie.

Eupithecia Debiliata. —Exceedingly local, I have found the larvæ among *Vaccinium myrtillus* on Ben-na-chie (Benachie).

Lobophora Hexapterata.—Once at Fyvie ("Lep. of Dee.")

Lobophora Lobulata.—Scarcely, Braemar (Dr. White), Inverurie (Mr. Tait), Pitcaple (Mr. Reid.)

Thera Juniperata.—Locally common, among juniper.

Thera Simulata.—Common at Braemar, and Mr. Tait has taken it at Inverurie.

Thera obeliscata, (variata).—Abundant among fir trees, a very variable species.

Thera firmata.—Local, but not rare among fir trees, can be found sitting on Scotch fir trunks, towards night, with its wings folded over its back.

Ypsipetes ruberata.—Local and rare. Mr. Esson captured several a few years ago at Derncleagh, and Mr. MacAldowie also had it from the same locality.

Ypsipetes impluviata.—Abundant among alders, variable.

Ypsipetes elutata.—Abundant, varies from bright green through every shade of brown and bright red to black; combinations of all these colours are also found. Specimens from the moors are generally small and dark, or very brightly coloured, with a mixture of brown, black, and red, but seldom with any green; lower down they are large and nearly always green; but I have taken nearly all the varieties in one wood, so that there is no hard and fast line of demarcation between the lowland and upland forms.

Melanthia rubiginata.—Rather local, but common in damp places in woods. The central bar in all our specimens exhibits a tendency to run across the wing unbroken.

Melanthia ocellata.—Abundant everywhere. Dr. Buckall points out "that our *Ocellata* are more smoky towards the apex of superior wings than in English examples."

Melanippe tristata.—Local, Braemar (Dr. White).

Melanippe subtristata (*Sociata*).—Common everywhere.

Melanippe montanata.—Abundant, and very variable. I saw a pure white specimen taken last year (1891) with the stigmata, or central bar, shewing as a round small dot.

Melanippe fluctuata.—Common everywhere, and also very variable.

Melanippe fluctuata var. Neapolista, (Mill).—Not rare, found everywhere where I have collected.

Anticlea badiata.—Rather rare about Inverurie and Pitcaple.

Anticlea derivata.—Rare at Inverurie and Fyvie, not scarce about Pitcaple.

Coremia munitata.—Common everywhere, especially near streams.

Coremia propugnata.—Widely distributed, rather scarce.

Coremia ferrugata.—Common almost everywhere.

Camptogramma bilineata —Abundant everywhere, ♀'s vary much.

Phibalapteryx lignata.—Rare, Inverurie, Fyvie, and links at Aberdeen (L 201).

Cidaria psittacata.—Rather local, but not rare.

Cidaria miata.—Common, larvæ on birch and willows.

Cidaria corylata.—Not rare, but rather local.

var. *albo-crenata*.—Very rare.

Cidaria russata.—Generally rather scarce, but widely distributed, and very variable.

Cidaria immanata.—Abundant, exceeding variable.

Cidaria suffumata.—Common.

var. *piceata*.—Not rare.

Cidaria silaceata.—I have only taken a very few, and am inclined to think it is local and scarce.

Cidaria prunata.—Abundant in many places, absent from others, rare at Pitcaple.

Cidaria testata.—Generally common, very dark varieties are sometimes taken.

Cidaria populata.—Always common on the moors and in woods among bilberry, exceedingly variable.

Cidaria pyraliata.—Sometimes very common.

Cidaria fulvata.—Sometimes common.

Eubolia mensuraria.—Abundant in many places

Eubolia palumbaria.—Often common on the moors.

Carsia imbutata.—Local, common about Braemar.

Anaitis plagiata.—Common almost everywhere.

Chesias spartiata.—Abundant among broom.

Chesias obliquaria.—Widely distributed, but generally rather scarce.

Tanagra chærophyllata.—Abundant on waste ground and along the coast.

CUSPIDATES.

PSEUDO-BOMBYCES.

Platypteryx lacertula.—Local, not rare flying at dusk, larvæ common on birch.

Platypteryx falcula.—Local and scarce.

Dicranura furcula.—Widely distributed, larvæ sometimes common.

Dicranura vinula.—Common everywhere, larvæ on Sallow, Willow and Poplar.

Pygæra bucephala.—Larvæ often abundant.

Notodonta camelina.—Abundant at edges of woods, flying at dusk, very variable, larvæ common on almost all trees, with exception of firs and pines.

Notodonta dictæa.—Larvæ common on poplar.

Notodonta dictæoides.—Larva not rare about Pitcaple on Birch, scarce elsewhere.

Notodonta dromedarius.—Not scarce, we only get the dark variety *perfusca* here, larvæ often very common on small isolated birch trees.

Notodonta ziczac.—Larvæ common everywhere, unlike *dromedarius* which is smaller and darker, our *ziczac* are larger and brighter coloured than any I have seen from England.

NOCTUÆ.

Thyatira batis.—Common, flies at dusk by the edges of woods, comes to treacle, and the larvæ are found on Raspberry.

Cymatophora duplaris.—Sometimes not rare, flies at dusk, comes to treacle, and the larvæ are sometimes found on birch.

Cymatophora or.—Rare, Braemar, Pitcaple, Inverurie, and near Fyvie.

Cymatophora flavicornis.—Not rare at light, and at rest on trees, fences, &c., larvæ common between united birch leaves.

Bryophila perla.—Professor Trail records it from Stonehaven, Old Aberdeen and Dyce.

Dipthera orion.—Once at Dorncleugh, (Horne).

Acronycta psi.—Common everywhere.

Acronycta leporina.—The larvæ has been found near Fetter-
near and Banchory.

Acronycta ligustri.—Very rare, larvæ uncommon, Banchory, &c.

Acronycta rumicis.—Local, and not common

Acronycta menyanthidis.—Widely distributed, and not uncommon, larvæ generally in wet bogs, and heaths.

Acronycta myricæ.—Fairly uncommon everywhere, larvæ feeding on low plants.

Leucania conigera.—Common at flowers, larvæ feeding on grass by night.

Leucania lithargyria.—Abundant almost everywhere.

Leucania impura.—Common, generally distributed.

Leucania pallens.—Abundant.

Nonagria lutosa.—Recorded from Fyvie.

Nonagria fulva.—Very common on Moors, and waste ground, varies from pale whiteish, through every shade of brown, to almost black.

Dasypolia templi.—Not uncommon, larvæ abundant, but nearly always stung, ♀'s are often met with in the spring.

Gortyna flavago.—Once at Banchory and Old Aberdeen, (Trail).

Hydræcia nictitans.—Common on ragwort, very variable.

var. *paludis*, Tutt. Have taken one or two.

Hydræcia micacea.—Common, very variable, have one as dark as *petasitis* in colour.

Axylia putris.—Rare, Peterhead (Rev. I. Yuill) Mr. Tait has taken it near Inverurie.

Xylophasia rurea.—Dark and light varieties both abundant, intermediate forms rarer.

Xylophasia tollikoferi.—One taken at Keithall near Inverurie, is now in Mr. Tait's possession. (S. N. Vol. I., pp. 267, 268, and Ento. XXII., pp. 96, 97).

Xylophasia lithoxylea.—Not rare at treacle on the coast.

Xylophasia polyodon.—Excessively abundant, black, or nearly black, specimens are often taken.

Dipterygia pinastri.—Very rare near Peterhead (Rev. I. Yuill) recorded by Professor Trail in Lep. of Dee.

Charæas graminis.—Common on ragwort, variable, young larvæ common, feeding and resting at the tips of grass in June.

Cerigo cytherea.—Not rare at Collieston, (Horne).

Luperina testacea.—Abundant on the coast, rarer inland; fond of flowers and treacle, also comes to light.

Mamestra anceps.—Scarce, (Horne).

Mamestra albicolon.—Very scarce, (Horne).

Mamestra furva.—Widely distributed, but rather scarce, more common on the Kincardine coast than anywhere else. Comes to ragwort.

Mamestra brassicæ.—Generally common, very uncertain in its appearance, sometimes one of our rarest species.

Apamea basilinea.—Common and variable.

Apamea gemina.—Often abundant, sometimes rather scarce.

var. *remissa.*—Rare.

Apamea unanimitis.—Very rare near Inverurie, (Tait).

Apamea fibrosa.—Rare, Fyvie, and near Pitcaple, ours are all the dark variety, with pure white spot.

Apamea oculea.—Abundant, variable.

Miana strigilis.—Appears single, very rare.

Miana fasciuncula.—Abundant at treacle and ragwort.

var. *cana.*—Very common. Mr. Horne has lately taken an intermediate form (near Colbiston I believe) which resembles Irish *strigilis*.

Miana literosa.—Common at ragwort.

Miana arcuosa.—Common, flying at dusk, on railway banks, and waste places. ♀ rather scarce.

Celæna Haworthii.—Local, but abundant, flies by day, and is difficult to catch, a very variable species.

Caradrina morpheus.—Excessively rare.

Caradrina blanda.—Rather scarce, near Aberdeen and Inverurie.

Caradrina cubicularis.—Abundant, can be found in good condition from beginning to end of season. Often covered with little red mites.

Russina tenebrosa.—Often abundant at treacle, ♀ scarce.

Agrotis valligera.—Common on ragwort and treacle on the sandhills, a very variable species.

Agrotis suffusa.—Common on treacle, uncertain in appearance.

Agrotis saucia.—Local and rare (Professor Trail), rare near Inverurie.

Agrotis segetum.—This species sometimes appears in abundance, and then disappears for a number of years; in 1888 it was very common, have not seen one since.

Agrotis exclamationis.—Abundant, also uncertain in its appearance, this rule holds good with nearly all the *Agrotis*.

Agrotis corticea.—Always scarce, very dark, Banchory, &c.

Agrotis cursoria.—Abundant on the sandhills, varies excessively.

Agrotis nigricans.—Common on the coast, not rare inland, variable, sometimes nearly black.

Agrotis tritici.—Abundant on the sandhills, rarer inland, large and distinctly marked.

Agrotis aquilina.—Very rare, recorded by Prof. Trail.

Agrotis obelisca.—Near Aberdeen, ("Lep. of Dee.")

Agrotis agathina.—Scarce everywhere.

Agrotis porphyrea.—Abundant on all heaths, have taken it 3,000 feet above the sea level.

Agrotis præcox.—Has been taken at Aberdeen, Cruden and near Inverurie, (recorded by Prof. Trail in "Lep. of Dee.")

Agrotis pyrophila.—Very scarce, but widely distributed over both counties, not uncommon last year (1890), larvæ feeds in confinement on grass, and other low plants.

Agrotis lucernea.—Not uncommon on heather patches by night, most abundant on the Kincardine coast, and along the railway banks and cuttings.

Triphæna janthina.—Widely distributed, but always scarce.

Triphæna fimbria.—Rare, Pitcaple, &c.

Triphæna subsequa.—Very rare, Inverurie, &c. (Tait).

Triphæna orbona.—Abundant, our most variable species amongst the Noctuæ, dark banded varieties not rare.

Triphæna pronuba.—Abundant and as usual variable.

Noctua glareosa.—Common; light, dark, and pinkish forms are sometimes taken.

Noctua augur.—Abundant.

Noctua plecta.—Common.

Noctua c-nigrum.—Abundant.

Noctua triangulum.—Muchalls is the only recorded locality.

Noctua brunnea.—Sometimes abundant.

Noctua festiva.—Always abundant, larva feeding on bilberry and low plants at night.

var. *conflua*.—I have occasionally taken the small unicolorous variety on the hills, but it is always scarce.

Noctua dahlii.—Sometimes not rare, local and variable.

Noctua rubi.—Common.

Noctua umbrosa.—Very common, generally much worn.

Noctua baja.—Abundant.

Noctua sobrina.—Local and always scarce, Dorncleugh, Pitcaple, and Burnharvie.

Noctua neglecta. Widely distributed and not rare.

Noctua xanthographa.—Abundant, one collector says “in countless thousands,” larvæ abundant on grass by night.

Trachea piniperda.—Local and scarce, smaller and darker than southern specimens.

Pachnobia carnica, (*Alpina*).—A few have been taken on the hills near Braemar.

Tæniocampa gothica.—Abundant, and very variable.

var. *gothicina*.—Distributed over both counties, but always very scarce.

Tæniocampa rubricosa.—Very common, grey form not rare.

Tæniocampa instabilis.—Abundant, and very variable.

Tæniocampa munda.—Hill of Nigg (Horne).

Orthosia suspecta.—Widely distributed, and not uncommon.

Orthosia upsilon.—Mr. Tait has taken it at Inverurie.

Orthosia lota.—Inverurie, Pitcaple, &c., always scarce.

Orthosia macilenta.—Generally rather scarce.

Anchocelis rufina.—Locally abundant, variable.

Anchocelis litura.—Abundant.

Cerastis vaccinii.—Abundant, especially in spring.

Cerastis spadicea.—Once at Pitcaple.

Xanthia cerago.—Abundant, beautiful varieties.

var. *flavescens*.—Not uncommon.

Xanthia silago.—Even more abundant than *cerago*.

Xanthia ferruginea.—Common everywhere.

Cosmia trapezina.—Rare, Murtle Den.

Dianthæcia capsincola.—Local, not rare.

Dianthæcia cucubali.—Very local, rather scarce.

Dianthæcia conspersa.—Common near Pitcaple, also on the coast.

Polia chi.—Abundant everywhere, the dark green variety has never been taken in this district.

Epunda lutulenta.—Used to be widely distributed, and abundant near Pitcaple, have not been seen any for several years.

Epunda nigra.—Rare now, a few years ago this was one of our most abundant species.

Miselia oxyacanthæ.—Rather scarce, larvæ not uncommon at Pitcaple.

Agriopsis aprilina.—Rare, Murtle Den, Tillyfourie and Pitcaple.

Phlogophora meticulosa.—Not rare, formerly very common.

Euplexia lucipara.—A few years ago I used to take this species abundantly, now it is very rare.

Aplecta herbida.—Very rare, Fyvie, Haslehead, Pitcaple, &c.

Aplecta occulta —Widely distributed and not uncommon.

Aplecta tinctoria.—Abundant near Braemar, scarce at Banchory.

Hadena satura.—I have turned up several larvæ on Bennachie, from which I have as yet only bred one insect. Mr. Common, of Braco, captured a beautiful specimen at treacle several years ago, which has been referred by many eminent entomologists to this species or the next, it differed from my bred specimen, and I am now inclined to think it was a local variety of *exulis*.

Hadena assimilis (exulis).—See *H. satura*.

Hadena adusta.—Abundant everywhere.

Hadena protea.—Once at Inverurie, and once at Pitcaple, a large and very dark form.

Hadena glauca.—Widely distributed, generally rather scarce.

Hadena dentina.—Common everywhere.

Hadena chenopodii.—Local and rare (Lep. of Dee), rare near Pitcaple.

Hadena oleracea.—Common everywhere.

Hadena pisi.—Abundant, beautifully variegated forms are generally bred.

Hadena thalassina.—Local and generally rather scarce.

Hadena contigua.—Rare, Banchory.

Hadena rectilinea.—Abundant in many localities, uncertain in appearance, sometimes very scarce.

Cloantha solidaginis.—Abundant at Dorncleugh, scarce elsewhere.

Calocampa vetusta.—Abundant everywhere.

Calocampa exoleta.—Not so common as the former species, and is almost a month later in appearing, very common in spring.

Xylina rhisolitha.—Mr. Connon has taken this species on Bennachie, it is very rare.

Cucullia umbratica.—Local, but not uncommon.

Heliothis scutosa.—Once at Bay of Nigg, by Mr. Duncan, (see "British Naturalist," Vol. I., p. 75).

Anarta melanopa.—Rare, Braemar (Dr. F. B. White).

Anarta cordigera.—Rare, Morroine Hill, Braemar (Dr. F. B. White).

Anarta myrtili.—Common on all moors, larvæ on heath.

Brephos parthenias.—Rare, Braemar, Haslehead, &c. (Lepidoptera of Dee).

Abrostola urticæ.—Common everywhere, larvæ abundant on nettles.

Plusia chrysitis.—Generally common, larvæ not rare.

Plusia bractea.—Local and scarce, Echt, Peterhead, and several times at Muchalls.

Plusia festuæ.—Widely distributed, always scarce.

Plusia pulchrina.—Common everywhere, larvæ not scarce.

Plusia gamma.—Uncertain in appearance, sometimes very abundant.

Plusia interrogationis.—Local, but not scarce, larvæ *only* on heath.

Gonoptera libatrix.—Scarce everywhere.

Amphipyra trapopognis.—Widely distributed and common.

Mania typica.—Abundant

Stilbia anomola.—Abundant in many localities, larvæ common on grass in early spring, very easily reared.

Catocala fraxini.—Once at Cutler at sugar by Mr. Mundie and once at Derncleugh at sugar, in September, 1890 (see Entomologist, 1890, p. 170).

Euclidia mi.—Near Aberdeen (Zoologist 2401).

Euclidia glyphica.—Rare, two specimens from somewhere near Aberdeen (Lepidoptera of Dee).

Phytometra ænea.—Common in many places.

DELTOIDES.

Hypena proboscidalis.—An abundant species almost everywhere.

PYRALIDES.

Pyralis farinalis.—Local, very common in several places.

Aglossa pinguinalis.—Widely distributed and swarms in several localities, notably in some of the stables about Aberdeen.

Aglossa cuprealis.—Several have been captured near Pitcaple.

Pyrausta purpuralis.—Local but not uncommon, I have seen it in some numbers near Braemar.

Herbula cespitalis.—Local, occurs on the coast, near Braemar, and in several other localities.

Ennychia cingulalis.—Common at Linn of Quoich, Braemar (Prof. Trail's Lepidoptera of Dee).

Hydrocampa nymphæalis.—Local, abundant in several places.

Hydrocampa stagnalis.—Local, common in several localities (Scotston Moor, and River Doon near Aberdeen, Prof. Trail's Lepidoptera of Dee).

Botys verticalis.—Local, but not uncommon, Shettochsley (Mr. J. Rae).

Botys fuscalis.—Widely distributed and generally abundant.

Pionia forficalis.—Common almost everywhere.

Spilodes sticticalis.—Once near Aberdeen (Prof. Trail) (also recorded in Leach's British Pyralides).

Scopula alpinalis.—Local, occurs on nearly all the mountains near Braemar, I have found it in grassy places over 2000 feet.

Scopula lutealis.—Abundant almost everywhere but not on the high mountains.

(*Scopula prunalis*.—This species is recorded from Inverurie, but I think in error).

Scopula ferrugalis.—Once on Scotston Moor, and once at Pitcaple.

Stenopteryx hybridalis.—Widely distributed but always very scarce.

Scoparia ambigualis.—Abundant everywhere.

Scoparia scotica.—Once near Old Aberdeen (Prof. Trail).

Scoparia dubitalis.—Abundant along the coast, rarer inland.

var. *ingratella*.—Occasionally (Mr. Horne).

Scoparia murana.—Widely distributed and not rare.

Scoparia lineola.—Banks of the Don near its mouth (Zoologist 2403).

Scoparia cratægalis.—Common at Braemar, Inverurie, &c. (Prof. Trail). I have never succeeded in discovering this species.

Scoparia atomalis.—Common everywhere (Prof. Trail's *Lepidoptera of Dee*). Probably this species should be referred to *ambigualis*, I have not yet been able to turn up variety *atomalis* in either of the counties.

Scoparia angustea.—Two at Aberdeen (Mr. Horne).

Scoparia alpina.—Common or fairly common, in a few restricted localities near Braemar.

CRAMBITES.

Crambus falsellus.—See "*Leach's British Pyralides*," p. 74.

Crambus pratellus.—Abundant everywhere, smaller than southern specimens.

Crambus dumetellus.—Abundant on the banks of the Dee, and elsewhere near Braemar, also on the Links north of Aberdeen.

Crambus ericellus.—A few have been found on the mountains bordering on Perthshire and Forfarshire.

Crambus pascuellus.—Very rare, near Aberdeen and Peterhead (Prof. Trail). I have never taken this species myself.

Crambus furcatellus.—Exceedingly local. Prof. Trail records it as rather common on Little Craigendall, Braemar, at 2500 feet. I have taken it on the Beinn A'Bhùird range, it also occurs on several of the mountains south of Braemar, but appears to be scarce, and is only found at from 2500 to over 3000 feet elevation.

Crambus margaritellus.—Local but not uncommon, Inverurie, Ben-na-chie, &c.

Crambus myellus.—Widely distributed but always scarce; on the links near Aberdeen, Muchalls, Banchory, Braemar, Fyvie and in one or two localities in the Parish of Chapel of Garioch.

Crambus pinetellus.—Scarce, Fyvie and Benachie (Ben-na-chie).

Crambus tristellus.—Abundant everywhere and very variable.

Crambus culmellus.—Abundant everywhere.

Crambus hortuellus.—Scarce and local, Muchalls, Inverurie, Pitcaple, and near Fyvie.

Myelophila cribrella.—Has been taken on the Murcar Links near Aberdeen, by Mr. Horne.

Homœosoma nimbella.—Very local but not rare at Muchalls (Mr. Horne).

Phycis carbonariella (*Pempelia fusca*).—Common among heath, easily smoked out by day, comes to ragwort flowers at night.

Phycis abietella.—Widely distributed but always scarce, comes to ragwort flowers, the larvæ may be found feeding in fir shoots in spring.

Melia scociella.—Not uncommon but rather local.

TORTRICES.

Halias prasinana.—A common species in oak woods, larvæ abundant below the trees after a gale.

Sarothripa revayana.—Widely distributed, but nowhere common. I have captured several near Pitcaple within the last few years.

Tortrix rosana.—Abundant everywhere, and variable. Mr. Horne has bred some beautiful forms from larvæ found in Aberdeen.

Tortrix ribeana.—A very scarce species, Mr. Tait has it in his collection from the Inverurie district.

Tortrix corylana.—Rather common in several lowland localities.

Tortrix unifasciana.—Not rare at Aberdeen (Horne), I have taken it singly near Kintore, Inverurie, on Ben-na-chie and near Braemar (Reid).

Tortrix viburnana.—Abundant on the moors and mountain near Braemar, also common on all our heaths.

Tortrix icterana.—Very local, common in a few localities, scarce near Pitcaple.

Tortrix viridana.—Scarce, recorded from Ballater, and Kildrummie by Prof. Trail, Mr. Horne has found it near Murtle, and it has also been taken near Inverurie.

Tortrix ministrana.—Exceedingly local, common where it occurs. I have occasionally seen the dark unicolorous form.

Tortrix fosterana.—Very rare, Aberdeen, Inverurie, Chapel, and Pitcaple.

Tortrix branderiana.—Mr. Horne has one which he captured at Colieston on the Buchan coast (it was named by Mr. Barrett).

Amplusa prodromana.—Not uncommon on the moors flying in the morning sunshine.

Peronea sponsana.—Common everywhere, a rather common insect, at sugar in the Autumn. The light form is rare, I have never taken it yet.

Peronea lipsiana.—Rare, near Braemar, and occasionally on Ben-na-chie. The larva feeds on *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

Peronea mixtana.—Abundant on all moors, especially in spring.

Peronea comariana.—Very rare, has been discovered near Inverurie.

Peronea comparana.—Widely distributed, sometimes common.

Peronea caledoniana.—Common on nearly all our moors.

Peronea variegana.—Rather local, abundant where it occurs and exceedingly variable.

Peronea hastiana.—Abundant in many places, the larvæ and pupæ are sometimes common on sallows, on the moors, and sand hills. The most variable member of the genus occurring with us.

Peronea maccana.—Dr. White has found it near Braemar, the larva feeding on wurtleberry.

Peronea ferrugana.—Common in many places, always local.

Peronea aspersana.—Rather local, but abundant and variable.

Teras caudana.—Widely distributed and common, does not vary so much as further South.

Teras contaminana.—Swarms round hawthorn hedges in many places.

Dictyopteryx læflingiana.—Rather common.

Dictyopteryx bergmanniana.—Common, larvæ abundant on rose.

Argyrotoxa conwayana.—Scarce near Inverurie (Reid). Not scarce in Murtle (Den Horne).

Penthina sororculana (prælongana).—Widely distributed, and very scarce (Reid). Not rare at Dorncleugh (Horne).

Penthina pruniana.—Not uncommon.

Penthina dimidiana.—Imagines rather scarce, flying at dusk, larvæ abundant on Ben-na-chie, also common in many other places.

Penthina sauciana.—Very rare near Braemar.

Spilonota neglectana.—Not rare near Pitcaple and Inverurie.

Pardia tripunctana.—Common almost everywhere.

Sericoris littorana.—Rocks at Bay of Nigg (Professor Trail). Common at Bay of Nigg and Muchalls (Horne).

Sericoris cespitana.—Widely distributed and not rare (Reid). Abundant and variable at Muchalls (Horne).

Sericoris lacunana.—Common almost everywhere.

Sericoris urticana.—Very scarce.

Sericoris micana.—Links at Aberdeen (Z 2401).

Sericoris irriguana.—Abundant on Creag-na-Dàla-Bige (Dr. White). I have found it in abundance on the same mountain, also on Meall Glasail Beag and Carn Liath, near Braemar, and on Carn Aosda, Carn Chrionaidle, and Caon-an-Tuire. I have no doubt it occurs on all the higher mountains south of Braemar, it is abundant on nearly all the Perthshire and Forfarshire mountains between Braemar and Glen Shee. Flies in the sunshine, and is always abundant where it occurs. I never saw it much below 2000 feet.

Mixodia schulziana.—Common on all our moors and mountains.

Mixodia palustrana.—Widely distributed but not common.

Mixodia rubiginosana (Bouchardana).—Very scarce, among Scotch fir trees, near Inverurie.

Euchromia arbutana.—Scarce near Braemar.

Orthotænia antiquana.—Recorded by Professor Trail as occurring at Muchalls.

Cnephasia politana.—Common on all our hills and moors.

Cnephasia musculana.—Abundant everywhere.

Sciaphila perterana.—Scarce (Professor Trail).

Sciaphila virgaureana.—Scarce, near Inverurie and Aberdeen.

Sciaphila octomaculana.—Rather local, but not rare.

Sciaphila penziana (Colquhouana).—Not uncommon on the rocks along the Kincardine coast.

Spaleroptera ictericana.—This species has been turned up near Inverurie, it is very rare.

Clepsis rusticana.—I have taken several lately in wet places on the moor.

Bactra lanceolana.—Common almost everywhere, not found on the higher mountains.

Phoxopteryx siculana.—Widely distributed and not uncommon, very dark and beautifully marked.

Phoxopteryx unguicana.—Not uncommon on Ben-na-chie, near Inverurie, Braemar, &c., on moors. Mr. Horne has taken it near Aberdeen.

Phoxopteryx uncana.—Recorded by Mr. Horne from near Aberdeen.

Phoxopteryx biarcuana.—Scarce near Inverurie, and at Dorncleugh.

Phoxopteryx myrtillana.—Not uncommon at Ben-na-chie,

Inverurie, Braemar, Dorncleugh, and other places among *Vaccinium myrtillus* flying at dusk.

Phoxopteryx lundana.—Common almost everywhere, on railway banks and waste places.

Phoxopteryx diminutana.—One taken near Aberdeen by Mr. Horne (named by Mr. Barrett).

Phoxopteryx mitterbacheriana.—Recorded by Prof. Trail (“Lep. of Dee”).

Grapholitha ramana (paykulliana).—Abundant everywhere among birch.

Grapholitha cinerana.—Plentiful at Braemar (Trail).

Grapholitha nigromaculana.—Rather local, Inverurie, Banchory, &c. Mr. Horne has taken it near Aberdeen.

Grapholitha penkleriana.—Abundant in several localities among *Corylus avellana* (hazel), variable.

Grapholitha geminana.—Mr. Tait used to take this species near Inverurie. “Several last season (1892) at Dorncleugh” (Horne).

Phlæodes tetraquetra.—Common, but local among birch, exceedingly variable.

Phlæodes immundana.—Recorded by Prof. Trail from the Braemar district.

Pædisca bilunana.—Common and widely distributed.

Pædisca coaticana.—Common almost everywhere, abundant in the Pitcaple Woods.

Pædisca ophthalmicana.—Once at Braemar (Prof. Trail).

Pædisca occultana.—Not uncommon, widely distributed.

Pædisca solandriana.—Local, swarms at Braemar (Prof. Trail) Common in several other districts, exceedingly variable.

Pædisca semifusca.—Rare, Braemar, Inverurie, &c.

Pædisca sordidana.—Taken near Inverurie by Mr. Tait.

Ephippiphora bimaculana.—Not uncommon, widely distributed.

Ephippiphora cirsiiana.—Local and rare, Fyvie.

Ephippiphora scutulana.—Widely distributed, and not rare, I have taken it on all the moors near Pitcaple.

Ephippiphora brunnichiana.—Not rare, near Aberdeen (Horne). Common among *Tussilago farfara* at Pitcaple, very variable (Reid).

Ephippiphora trigeminana.—Has been taken by Mr. Tait near Inverurie.

Coccyx cosmophorana.—Braemar (Prof. Trail).

Coccyx strobilana.—At Braemar, and scarce near Kenway.

Coccyx argyrana.—Discovered by Mr. Tait, near Inverurie. I know of no other locality in the north.

Coccyx tædana.—Found on larch by Mr. Horne.

Coccyx hercyniana.—Everywhere abundant among spruce fir, exceedingly variable.

Coccyx ustomaculana.—Braemar (Prof. Trail).

Coccyx vacciniana.—Rather scarce, Inverurie and Ben-na-chie, among *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

Pamplusia mercuriana (*monticolana*).—Common near Braemar and Inverurie (Trail). Common at Bay of Nigg (Horne).

Retinea pinivorana.—Common in many places among Scotch fir trees, flying at dusk.

Retinea turionana.—Braemar (Prof. Trail in "Lep." of Dec.)

Retinea duplana.—Recorded by Prof. Trail from Scotson Moor. Note—The true *Retinea duplana* does not occur in this district, in all probability the two species recorded above should be put under the name *posticana*. *Retinea resinana* has been reported as occurring in Aberdeenshire ("Entomologists Record," Vol I., p. 11.) this is an undoubted error.

Carpocapsa pomonana.—Once in Old Aberdeen (Prof. Trail).

Stigmonota coniferana.—Ben-na-chie, Braemar, Monymush, Tyrebagger, &c., rather scarce.

Stigmonota perlepidana.—Common on banks, and waste places, almost everywhere, variable, I have taken them with an uninterrupted white streak.

Dicrorampha petiverana.—Recorded by Prof. Trail from Old Aberdeen, rare.

Dicrorampha plumbagana.—Near Aberdeen, not common (Horne).

Dicrorampha herbosana.—Common on the Aberdeen links and near Inverurie.

Dicrorampha simplicana.—Near the mouth of river Don (Zoologist 2402).

Dicrorampha tanacetana.—Near the mouth of river Don (Zoologist 2402).

Catoptria ulicetana.—Abundant everywhere among whin, *Ulex europæus*; ground colour lighter than southern specimens.

Catoptria scopoliana.—Uncommon at Aberdeen, named by Mr. Barrett (Horne).

Catoptria cana.—Common at Inverurie and Pitcaple among *Centaurea nigra*; larva abundant in the seed heads (Reid), common at Bay of Nigg (Horne).

Catoptria hohenwarthiana.—Not uncommon in many places.

Trycheris mediana.—Local, but not rare; common near Aberdeen.

Xylopora fabriciana.—Abundant everywhere among nettles, flying in the sunshine.

Eupœcilia nana.—Found by Mr. Horne on the Kincardine coast.

Eupœcilia maculosana.—Common near Inverurie (Trail), common at Pitcaple (Reid).

Eupœcilia augustana—Abundant on the heaths.

Eupœcilia subroseana.—Not uncommon on the moors.

Eupœcilia ciliana.—Not uncommon, but very local (Reid). Found in abundance, and in great variety, at Blacktop and Tyrebagger by Mr. Horne. Some of the forms were new to Mr. Barrett.

Argyrolepis Baumanniana.—Turns up occasionally almost everywhere.

Argyrolepis badiana.—Common near Aberdeen, Inverurie, Fyvie, and Pitcaple.

Argyrolepis cnicana.—Common near Braemar and Inverurie. (Trail).

Conchylis straminea.—On the Links at Aberdeen (Zoologist, 2404).

Aphelia pratana.—Abundant everywhere in waste places.

Tortricodes hyemana.—Rare, among oak trees.

TINEÆ.

The greater part of Aberdeenshire and Kincardineshire has never been worked for the smaller Lepidoptera, and it is only of recent years that the slightest attention has been paid to the Tineæ, so that this portion of the list must of necessity be very incomplete, and it is only submitted as a contribution to the Tineæ occurring in the district. With one exception, all the insects recorded have been taken by Mr. Horne or myself, and they have all been carefully verified by English entomologists—the greater number by Mr. Barrett.

Exapate duratella.—Discovered several years ago by Mr. Horne in Kincardineshire.

Diurnea fagella.—Common everywhere, much lighter in ground colour than southern specimens.

Epigraphia avellanella.—Rather scarce. I have taken it in the Logie-Elphinstone woods at rest on tree trunks.

Solenobia inconspicua (?).—The larvæ of a *Solenobia* are abundant on old lichen and moss-covered stone walls and fences; the case is three-sided and answers the description of the above species.

Tinea rusticella.—Abundant in out-houses everywhere.

Tinea tapetzella.—Abounds in out-houses.

Tinea fuscipunctella.—Common everywhere.

Tinea lapella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Tinea pellionella.—Common in out-houses.

Tinea semifulvella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Lampronia quadripunctella.—Common among wild roses, pupates in the shoots.

Lampronia rubiella.—Among wild raspberry.

Incurvaria mascullella.—Abundant among birch, pupa among fallen leaves.

Micropteryx calthella.—Near Ben-na-chie.

Micropteryx seppella.—Rare.

Micropteryx thunbergella.—Not uncommon.

Micropteryx purpurella.—Common among birch.

Micropteryx semipurpurella.—Rather scarce.

Micropteryx subpurpurella.—Common among birch.

Nemophora swammerdamella.—Common in woods, flying at dusk.

Adela fibulella.—Abundant everywhere among flowers.

Swammerdamia griseocapitella.—Common among birch trees everywhere.

Swammerdamia nanivora.—Among dwarf birch, *Betula nana*, near Braemar. This appears to be a very rare species.

Plutella cruciferarum (*xylostella*).—Abundant everywhere, larvæ sometimes a pest among turnips.

Plutella porrectella.—Once (Mr. Horne).

Plutella annulatella.—Not uncommon at Aberdeen (Horne).

Plutella dalella.—Common and generally distributed. Hibernates in old stone walls and among thatch.

Hypolepia radiatella.—Common among oak.

Depressaria costosella (*costosa*).—Scarce, among broom, variable.

Depressaria liturella.—Very common among *Centaurea nigra*, frequents ragwort flowers.

Depressaria arenella.—Abundant everywhere.

Depressaria applana.—Swarming everywhere, especially in spring.

Depressaria alstroëmeriella.—Scarce at Aberdeen (Horne).

Depressaria heraceliella.—Abundant, larva on *Heracleum sphondylium* and garden parsnip.

Gelechia ericetella.—Abounds everywhere on heaths.

Gelechia longicornella.—Common on heaths.

Gelechia politella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Gelechia proximella.—Common among small birch trees.

Gelechia marmorella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Gelechia sequacella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Gelechia sangiella.—Not uncommon at Dorncleugh (Horne), Muchalls (Reid).

Pleurota bicostella.—Common on the moors and hills.

Æcophora flavimaculella.—Common in many places, flying in the afternoon.

Æcophora pseudo-spretella.—Common everywhere, abundant in out-houses.

Endrosis fenestrella.—Everywhere, an exceedingly common insect in out-houses.

Butalis torquatella.—Once at Ben-na-chie, and once at Pitcaple.

Butalis incongruella.—Common near Aberdeen (Horne).

Glyphipteryx fuscoviridella.—Common on the hills among grass.

Glyphipteryx fischeriella.—Very common among grass in wet places.

Argyresthia ephippella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Argyresthia semitestacella.—Not uncommon among birch trees.

Argyresthia præcocella.—Found in abundance at Banchory by beating juniper.

Cedestis gysselinella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Zelleria saxafragia.—On a yellow saxifrage near Braemar (Dr. F. B. White).

Gracillaria swederella.—Local, but not rare, among birch.

Gracillaria elongella.—Not rare among alder.

Gracillaria tringipennella.—Rare near Pitcaple.

Gracillaria syringella.—Local, but abundant, flying round lilac bushes at dusk.

Coriscium citrinella.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Ornix betulævorella.—Rather scarce among birch.

Coleophora albicostella.—Rare, among gorse.

Coleophora cæspititiella.—Abundant in wet meadows.

Coleophora vitisella.—Rare on Ben-na-chie.

Coleophora viminetella.—Abundant, larva on sweet gale.

Coleophora lutipennella.—Near Aberdeen.

Laverna miscella.—Not rare, at Muchalls. Larva on *Helianthemum vulgare*.

Elachista monticola.—Near Aberdeen (Horne).

Elachista cygnipennella.—Abundant at Bay of Nigg (Horne).

Lithocolletis alnifoliella.—Rather scarce among alder.

Lithocolletis spinolella.—Scarce.

Lithocolletis faginella.—Abundant in birch woods.

Lithocolletis vacciniella.—Have found larva on Ben-na-chie. It appears to be excessively rare.

Cemiostoma spartifoliella.—Abundant among broom, flying on quiet evenings.

Cemiostoma lotella.—An insect which I have had identified as this species abounds on the railway bank near Pitcaple, in company with the former species.

Nepticula weaverella.—Very rare at Braemar.

Nepticula salicis.—Have found the larva occasionally.

Nepticula marginicolella.—Not rare.

Nepticula aurella.—Rather scarce.

Nepticula luteella.—Common, generally distributed.

PTEROPHORI.

Platyptilia bertrami.—Common flying at dusk, exceedingly variable.

Platyptilia gonodactyla.—Rather scarce, among *Tussilago farfara*.

Amblyptillia acanthodactyla.—Common on all heaths, especially in spring.

Amblyptilia cosmodactyla.—Recorded in “Leech’s British Pyralides,” p. 56, as occurring at Braemar.

Mimæscoptilus bipunctidactyla.—Common among *Scabiosa succisa*, flying at dusk.

Mimæscoptilus zophodactylus.—Once near Pitscurrie, and once on Ben-na-chie.

Mimæscoptilus pterodactylus.—Common everywhere, regularly double-brooded.

Aciptilia tetradactyla.—Common in Glen Luggan near Braemar.

Alucita hexadactyla.—Abundant everywhere among honey-suckle, common in out-houses.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Since the publication of the Macro portion of the list, the following new species have been discovered within the boundary of the two counties. I have also added a few remarks about several species in addition to what has already appeared in the body of the list, and corrected a few mistakes which have crept in during the process of printing.

Melanippe galliata.—Not uncommon near Muchalls. Mr. Horne has captured it on several occasions.

Cidaria dotata.—Mr. Horne has lately turned this species up at Derncleugh.

Epunda viminalis.—Bred several years ago by Mr. MacAldowie. and Mr. Connor has just bred it again from larvæ found on Sallows near Brace.

Hadena suasa.—Mr. Horne records one from Bay of Nigg, June, 1892.

Heliothis marginata.—One taken on sugar at Bay of Nigg, June, 1892.

Colias edusa.—Mr. Cowie records having seen a specimen taken near Aberdeen, 1892.

Macroglossa bombylifformis.—Occurs every year in Tour’s Forest near Inverurie.

Zygæna trifolii.—Dr. F. Buchanan White assures me this record is quite correct. The species occur on the Forfar coast.

Arctia mendica.—Abundant in Kincardineshire.

Psodos trepidaria.—Swarms on the hill tops near Braemar in “*trepidaria* years,” most abundant on the bare lichen-covered summits.

Ypsipetes ruberata.—I have discovered this species in abundance on Ben-na-chie.

Mamestra albicolon.—Was common on the links near Aberdeen in 1892.

Hadena satura and **H. assimilis (exulis).**—I submitted my specimens to Mr. Barrett, and he is satisfied that I am right in my nomenclature. For Common read Connon.

Melitæa artemis and **Satyrus janira.**—For “*Scotica*, Whyte,” and var. “*Splendida*, Whyte,” read “White.”

Lycæna agestis.—Recorded by Mr. Tugwell (“Entomologist,” 1886, p. 218). Strike out this species, the record is an error.

Euthemonia russula.—For “Banchovy and Parlu” read “Banchory and Park.”

Ephyra orbicularia.—These must have been escapes. They have not turned up again.

Acronycta myricæ.—For “fairly uncommon everywhere,” read “fairly common everywhere.”

For “**Xylophasia tollikoferi**,” read “**Xylophasia zollikoferi**.”

Cerastis spadicea.—There appears to be some uncertainty about this species. Several of my friends have identified it as *spadicea*, while others have thought it only a curious aberration of *vaccinii*. Under the circumstances it should be struck out of the list.

My friend, Mr. Horne, informs me that he has several Aberdeenshire Tineæ awaiting identification, I have also captured several species on the borders of Aberdeenshire which must occur in the county. These, of course, are not included in the present list, but we hope to add them before the close of another season.

SUMMARY.

	Aberdeen and Kincardine List.	Doubleday List.	South List.	Griffith's Exchange List.
<i>Diurni</i> . . .	29	66	66	68
<i>Nocturni</i> . . .	45	113	150	110
<i>Geometræ</i> . . .	123	283	280	282
<i>Cuspidatæ</i> . . .	10	33	—	34
<i>Noctuæ</i> . . .	154	328	324	319
<i>Deltoides</i> . . .	1	14	—	16

<i>Aventiæ</i> . . .	—	1	—	—
<i>Pyralides</i> . . .	26	77	79	73
<i>Crambites</i> . . .	17	73	83	90
<i>Tortrices</i> . . .	118	331	342	349
<i>Tinea</i> . . .	79	703	716	762
<i>Pterophori</i> . . .	9	36	37	34
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Total	611	2058	2080	2137

